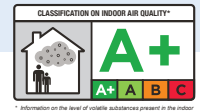


GECOL Revocal-H fino



Ecological coating, natural hydraulic lime base in a thin layer, for the decorative finish of facades.



* Information on the level of volatile substances present in the mortar and presenting a risk of inhalation toxicity. The classification ranges from A+ (very low emission levels) to C (high emissions).

Suitable for both new constructions and the rehabilitation of old buildings.

Finishes: smooth and floated.

Machine sprayable.

Waterproof against rainwater, but permeable to water vapour.

Breathable.

Resistant to ageing.

Sustainable construction. Eco-friendly.



Applications



Regulation



ACCORDING
EN 998-1



According to the European
standard UNE EN 998-1

CRCS-IIIW2

RENDERING AND
PLASTERING MORTARS

Commissioning requirements

- The indications for use refer, where provided, according to our tests and knowledge and do not free the consumer from the study and verification of the product for its specific use.
- Other uses or other applications not described in said Standard will not be considered within the product warranty.
- Before using this product, we recommend consulting the user manual.
- The data provided in this technical documentation have been obtained under standard laboratory conditions, so they may vary depending on the on-site installation and on the specific weather conditions, which are beyond our control.
- The marking of this product is fixed in accordance with the provisions established in the **Norma UNE EN 998-1** Standard and exclusively under the conditions that it indicates for the technical analysis and continuous verification of the regularity of the product.
- **GECOL** guarantees the perfect performance of its auxiliary products to the indicated situations. Materials from other brands or situations not described may affect the physical and aesthetic properties of our products.

Areas of application

Natural hydraulic lime-based coating mortar in a thin layer, coloured in mass, fibre-reinforced, designed for decorating and waterproofing façades in both new constructions and the rehabilitation of old buildings.

Suitable for application on the following substrates:

- Cement rough rendering
- Lime coatings

Directions for use

1_Before getting started

- When using for rehabilitation, carry out a thorough clear out down to the original substrate.
- In warm weather, full sun or when it is windy, take measures to prevent too-rapid drying resulting in a loss of coating hardness (rewet).
- Do not use the product in humid weather, when it is raining or when frost is expected, since surface carbonation may appear and, consequently, a variation of the original colour.
- Dark shades (Sunlight Absorption Factor > 0.7) in cladding are more sensitive to showing irregularities, because the original colour may deteriorate due to chalking, as well as cause increased heat-related shrinkage and deformation.
- To obtain a uniform colour, the coating thickness should be uniform.
- Therefore, in substrates with large defects in terms of flatness, it is important to apply a base coat that leaves a rough, stony texture.
- Always mix with the same amount of water to prevent changes in shade.
- Applying mortar at different stages during construction may cause changes in shade.
- The natural origin of the raw materials used, can cause slight changes of tone between different production items.
- In special areas subject to stress (lintels, doors, joints with different kinds of materials, floor decks, etc.), the mortar must be reinforced with alkali-resistant mesh.
- Protect the lower parts of buildings with skirting boards.
- In order for it to effectively be waterproof against rain, the cladding, once completed, needs to be 10 mm thick.
- It is especially important to adopt the necessary constructive elements (eaves, drippers, intermediate imposts, gutters, etc.) to prevent water from flowing over the coating.
- If this recommendation is not respected, runoff spots, carbonation, or colour difference between the areas subject to different exposure conditions may appear in the coating in the medium term.
- If in doubt, always consult our Technical Department.

2_Substrate preparation

- As a general rule, all substrates must be: sturdy, clean, stable, rough, flat, with some degree of moisture and absorption and totally set-up (hardened)
- On porous substrates or in warm weather, the substrate must be previously moistened, and you must wait for the film of water to disappear
- Substrate types and conditions:

A. Cement mortar substrate:

Solid and clean with excellent resistance with all mortar shrinkage complete.

When applying via mechanical projection, wet down several times two days afterwards to prevent drying out. Apply a floated finish in all cases.

B. Lime mortar substrate:

Solid and clean with excellent resistance with all mortar shrinkage complete.

Apply a floated finish in all cases.

3_Preparation of the mix

- Mix **GECOL Revocal-H fino** manually or mechanically with clean water until you have a smooth and lump-free paste.
- The amount of water indicated on the packaging is a guideline and may vary by a small percentage depending on the geographic region.
- Let it rest and then mix the paste again.
- Mixes with more or less thixotropic consistency may be obtained, depending on the application desired.
- Adding excess water can cause the thickness to be reduced during the plastic phase of drying, reducing its ultimate performance, as well as result in a poorer application of the product.

4_Application

- It is applied on the surface to be coated manually or with a spraying machine.
 - Immediately screed the applied paste, using as guide screeds the previously installed separation battens.
 - **GECOL Revocal-H fino** is designed for different types of finishes (floated, scraped, etc.) as well as traditional (burnished, pitted, sgraffito, etched, etc.)
- 1° Floated finish:**
- Apply a thickness of 2-5 mm on the substrate.
 - Different floated finishes can be obtained, depending on the type of tool (trowel, sponge, etc.) used to do the work.
 - Screed the material and wait 1 to 8 hours, depending on the type and condition of the substrate and ambient conditions.
 - The cladding is at its best when the consistency of the material allows the surface to be treated without affecting its adhesion.
- 2° Fine smooth finish:**
- Apply a thickness of 2-5 mm on the substrate.
 - Screed the material and wait 1 to 8 hours, depending on the type and condition of the substrate and ambient conditions.
 - The cladding is at its best when the consistency of the material allows the surface to be treated without affecting its adhesion.
 - When applying it this way, differences in shade may appear due to the type of application itself.

5_Cold joints

- Cold joints must be made in both new and rehabilitated construction.
- The distance between the cold joints is determined by the surface area of the section that can be applied at one time.
- The maximum separation distance recommended between cold joints is:
 - Vertical distance between horizontal joints: 2.5 m.
 - Horizontal distance between vertical joints: 7 m.
- Separations and joints are made by placing plastic or aluminium battens in the place required.
- Using cold joints will reduce the effect of the differences in shade that occur over the joints.
- They also prevent to the extent possible uncontrolled cracking as a result of the retraction of the render.
- At the same time, the application of battens offers us a wide range of decorative elements in designing the aesthetics of the façade.
- Leave the expansion joints already in the building and fill them with **GECOL Elastic-MS**.

Limits of use

- Do not apply if the substrate has a moisture content above 3%.
- On substrates with paints, thin seal measuring less than 3 mm and metal or plastic substrates.
- Do not apply on horizontal surfaces or those with a slope of less than 45°.

Technical data

Coverage

1.4 kg + / - 0.2 kg/m² and cm of thickness.

Supply

Packages: 25 kg, plasticised paper bags.

Colours: colour chart.

Product

Composition: natural hydraulic lime (NHL 3,5), aggregates of compensated granulometry, fibres, natural additives, water repellents and mineral pigments

Apparent density of powder: 1,1 0 +/- 0,10 kg/litre.

Maximum aggregate size: 0,8 mm

Storage

Twenty-four months from date of manufacture in a sealed package and protected from the weather.

Cleaning

Clean any residue on the tools and coated surfaces with water before the product hardens.

Application

Mixing water: 4.5 – 5.5 litres/25 kg approx.

Pot life of the mix: more than 60 minutes.

Minimum thickness: 2 mm.

Maximum thickness per layer: 5 mm.

Application temperature: from +5 °C to +35 °C (measured on the substrate).

Ultimate performance

Density of hardened product: 1.40 +/- 0.10 kg/litre

Compressive strength: 3,5 to 5 N/mm²

Capillary water absorption: W2; c_s ≤ 0,2 kg m² min^{0.5}

Adhesion: greater than 0,2 N/mm² – FP: B (on ceramic brick substrate)

Water vapour permeability coefficient: μ ≤ 6

Reaction to fire: Euroclass A1.

Safety data

DANGER



GHS07



GHS05

Hazard

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

Precautionary

P102 Keep out of reach of children.

P103 Read label before use.

P261 Avoid breathing dust.

P280 Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.

P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy. Continue rinsing.

P310 P310 Immediately call a **POISON CENTER** or doctor.

P501 Dispose of contents / container in accordance with current legislation waste treatment.